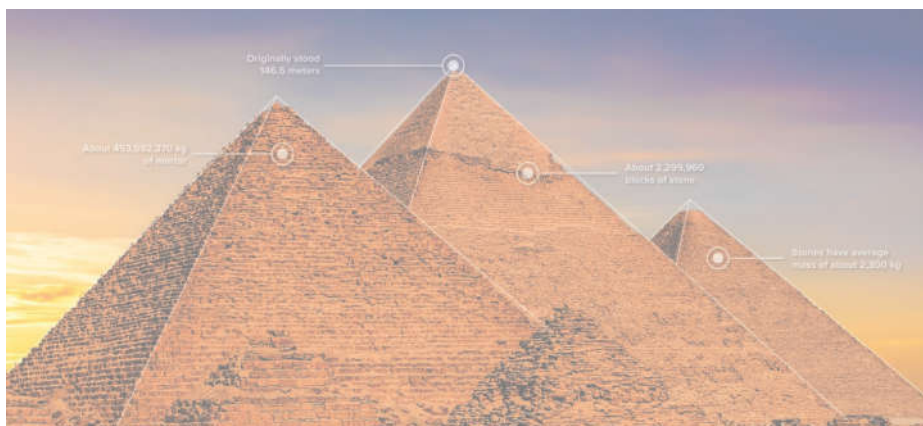


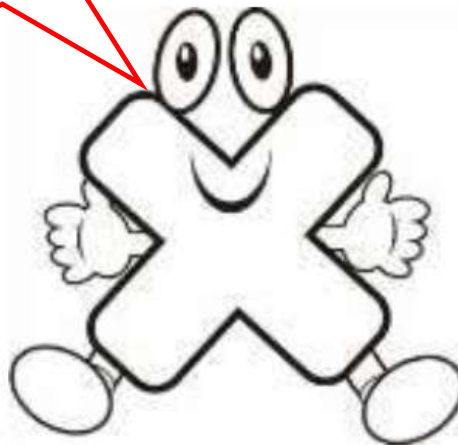
# MATHEMATICS PRIMARY FOUR SECOND TERM

Part (1)



$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$	
$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 33 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$		
$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 44 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$			
$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 55 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 54 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 66 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$					
$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 49 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 63 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 77 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 84 \end{array}$						
$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 88 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 96 \end{array}$							
$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 81 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 99 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 108 \end{array}$								
$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$									
$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 121 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 132 \end{array}$										
$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 144 \end{array}$											

If you do not  
memorize  
well, there  
is no need  
to continue.



1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
× 1	× 2	× 3	× 4	× 5	× 6	× 7	× 8	× 9	× 10	× 11	× 12

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
× 2	× 3	× 4	× 5	× 6	× 7	× 8	× 9	× 10	× 11	× 12	

3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
× 3	× 4	× 5	× 6	× 7	× 8	× 9	× 10	× 11	× 12		

4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
× 4	× 5	× 6	× 7	× 8	× 9	× 10	× 11	× 12			

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
× 5	× 6	× 7	× 8	× 9	× 10	× 11	× 12				

6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
× 6	× 7	× 8	× 9	× 10	× 11	× 12					

7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
× 7	× 8	× 9	× 10	× 11	× 12						

8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
× 8	× 9	× 10	× 11	× 12							

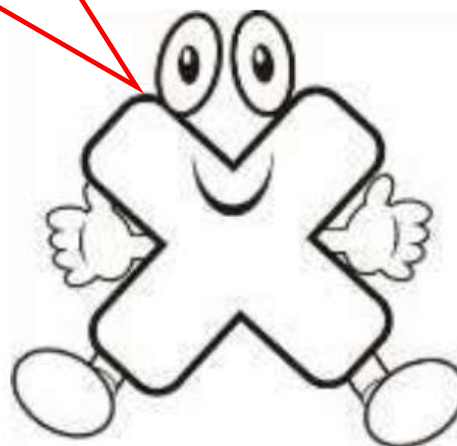
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
× 9	× 10	× 11	× 12								

10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
× 10	× 11	× 12									

11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
× 11	× 12										

12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
× 12											

If you do not  
memorize  
well, there  
is no need  
to continue.







UNIT

7

Theme 2 | Mathematical Operations and  
Algebraic Thinking

# Unit 7 Multiplication and Division: Computation and Relationships



## Concept (2): Dividing by 1-Digit Divisors

### Learning Targets

- I can identify the **dividend**, **divisor**, and **quotient** of a division problem.
- I can solve division problems.
- I can explain what a **remainder** represents in a division problem.



**Division Patterns** Label the parts in the equation using the words divisor, dividend, and quotient. Then, look for patterns to complete the remaining problems. The first problem in the table is an example that is filled in for you.

$$600 \div 3 = \text{Answer}$$

600 is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

3 is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

The answer is called the \_\_\_\_\_.



There were 540 crayons in a large bin. Students were asked to put 9 crayons in a small box for each student to use. How many small boxes will students need in order to complete this task?





Put the suitable sign (<), (>) or (=):

$350 \div 7$	.....	$450 \div 5$
$2,000 \div 5$	.....	$4,000 \div 5$
$400 \div 4$	.....	$1,000 \div 2$
$30,000 \div 6$	.....	$20,000 \div 4$
$24,000 \div 8$	.....	$20,000 \div 5$
$450 \div 5$	.....	$8,100 \div 9$
$2,400 \div 6$	.....	$1,500 \div 3$
$64,000 \div 8$	.....	$4,800 \div 6$
$300 \div 5$	.....	$400 \div 8$
$45,000 \div 9$	.....	$2,500 \div 5$



Equation	Related Fact	Quotient
$600 \div 3$	$6 \div 3 = 2$	200
$150 \div 5$		
$1,200 \div 6$		
$200 \div 4$		
$700 \div 7$		
$6,400 \div 8$		
$4,500 \div 9$		
$270 \div 3$		





**Use Arrays to Divide** Draw to complete each array.  
Then complete the number sentence.

1. 

$8 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. 

$21 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



## Partial Quotient Algorithm

**Model Match** Write the division problem that matches each area model. Remember to include the quotient and remainder, if there is one.

1. 6

300	60	18
50	10	3



4

4,000	1,200	400	28	
1,000	300	100	7	R3



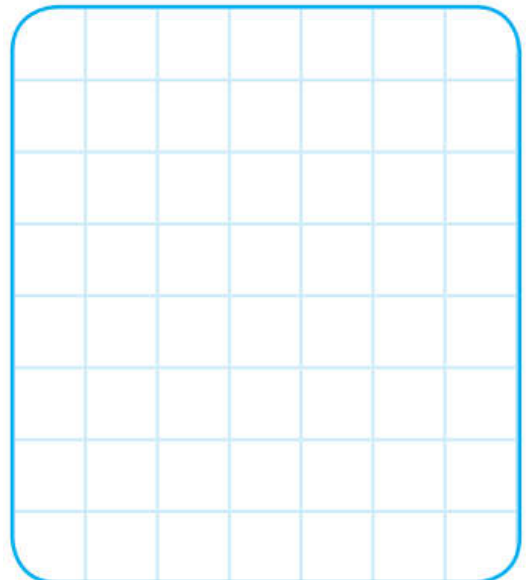
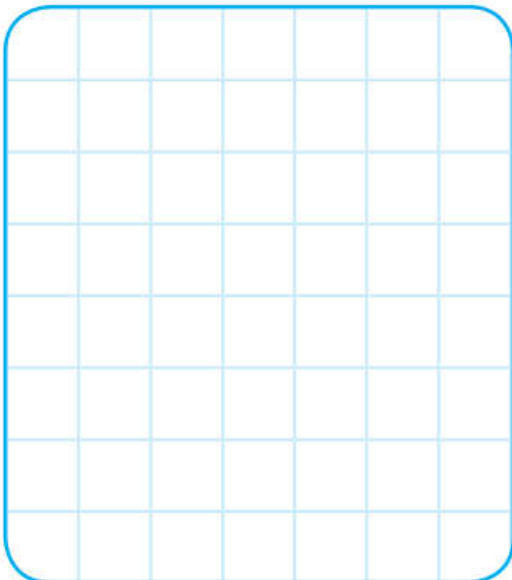
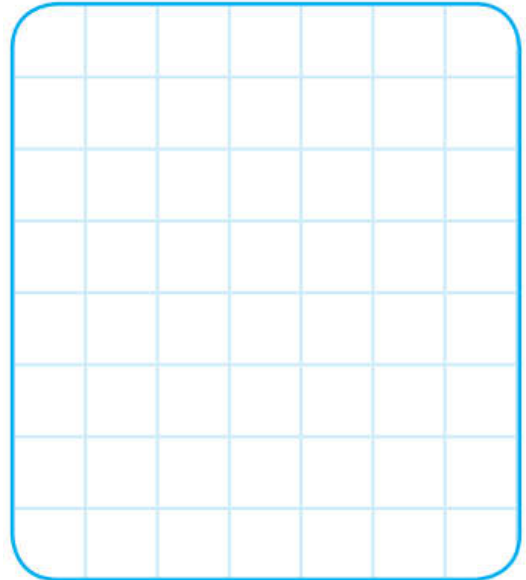
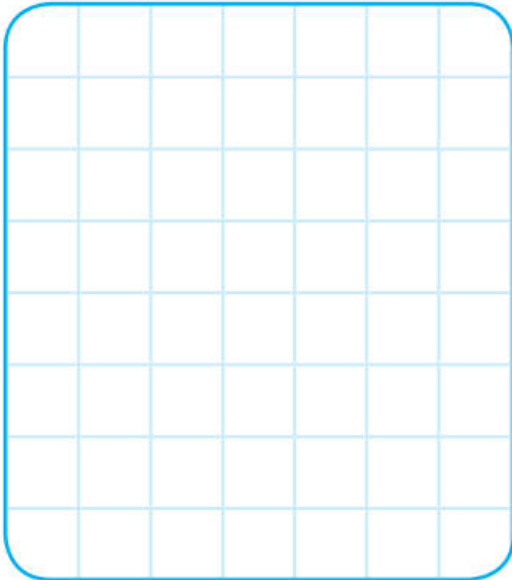
**Let's Try It** Solve the problems using the standard algorithm.

1.  $454 \div 3$

2.  $778 \div 2$

3.  $368 \div 3$

4.  $4,858 \div 4$





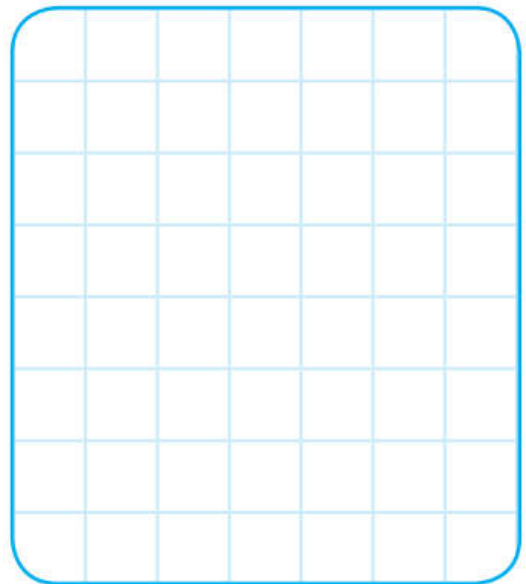
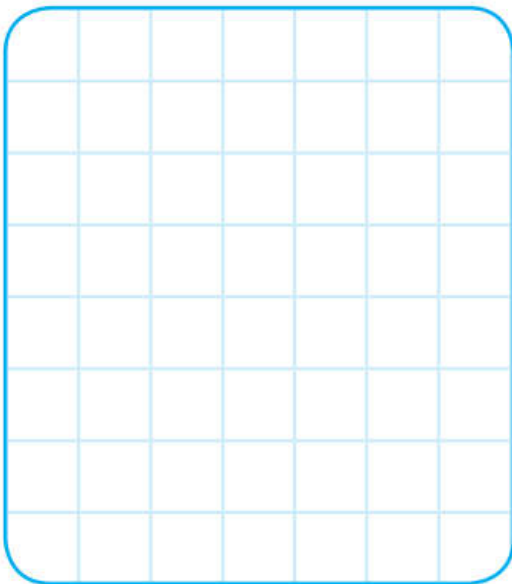
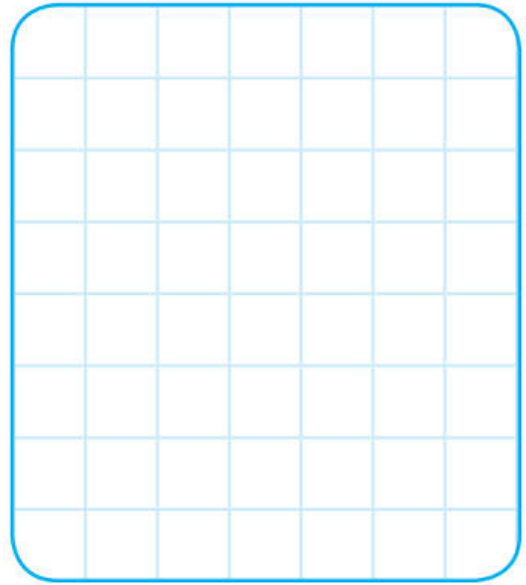
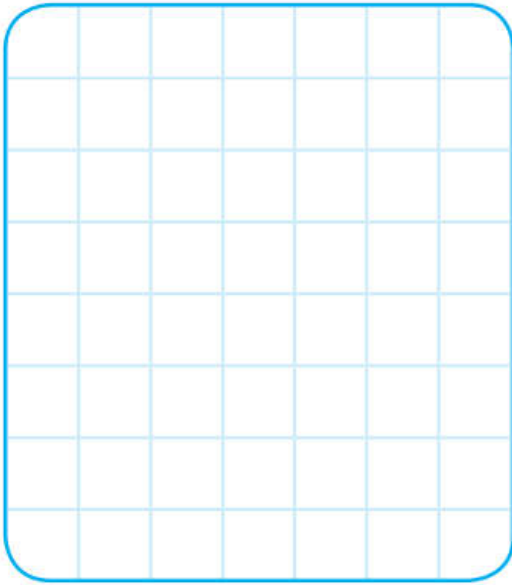
Solve using the standard division algorithm. Show your work.

1.  $240 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $1,500 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $414 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $761 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Yahia placed 21 paints equally on 3 tables. How many paints were placed on each table?



Use counters to find the quotient and remainder.

1.  $10 \div 3$

\_\_\_\_\_

2.  $28 \div 5$

\_\_\_\_\_

3.  $15 \div 6$

\_\_\_\_\_

4.  $11 \div 3$

\_\_\_\_\_

5.  $29 \div 4$

\_\_\_\_\_

6.  $34 \div 5$

\_\_\_\_\_

7.  $25 \div 3$

\_\_\_\_\_

8.  $7 \overline{)20}$

\_\_\_\_\_



**Go DEEPER**

Alyson has 46 beads to make bracelets. Each bracelet has 5 beads. How many more beads does Alyson need so that all the beads she has are used? Explain.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**THINK SMARTER**

For 13a–13d, choose Yes or No to tell whether the division expression has a remainder.

13a.  $36 \div 9$  ☐ Yes ☐ No

13b.  $25 \div 3$  ☐ Yes ☐ No

13c.  $82 \div 9$  ☐ Yes ☐ No

13d.  $28 \div 7$  ☐ Yes ☐ No



Use basic facts and place value to find the quotient.

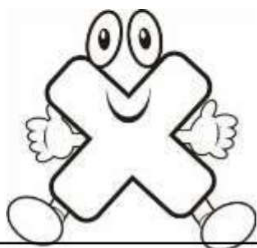
3.  $360 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $2,000 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $4,500 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



# Homework



## MULTIPLICATION

$1 \times 3 = \square$

$1 \times 5 = \square$

$1 \times 4 = \square$

$1 \times 6 = \square$

$1 \times 0 = \square$

$1 \times 7 = \square$

$1 \times 2 = \square$

$1 \times 1 = \square$

$1 \times 9 = \square$

$2 \times 6 = \square$

$2 \times 8 = \square$

$2 \times 5 = \square$

$2 \times 3 = \square$

$2 \times 1 = \square$

$2 \times 0 = \square$

$2 \times 4 = \square$

$2 \times 7 = \square$

$2 \times 2 = \square$

$1 \times 8 = \square$

$2 \times 5 = \square$

$2 \times 7 = \square$

$2 \times 4 = \square$

$1 \times 9 = \square$

$1 \times 6 = \square$

$2 \times 3 = \square$

$2 \times 1 = \square$

$1 \times 4 = \square$

$2 \times 2 = \square$

$2 \times 6 = \square$

$1 \times 7 = \square$

$1 \times 5 = \square$

$1 \times 3 = \square$

$2 \times 8 = \square$

$1 \times 2 = \square$

$1 \times 1 = \square$

$2 \times 9 = \square$



2.  $3200 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $67 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $455 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Use basic facts and place value to find the quotient.

6.  $560 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $200 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $240 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $810 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $6,400 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $3,500 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $5,000 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $9,000 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $3,000 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



24. **THINK SMARTER** Which quotients are equal to 20? Mark all that apply.

Ⓐ  $600 \div 2$

Ⓓ  $140 \div 7$

Ⓑ  $1,200 \div 6$

Ⓔ  $500 \div 5$

Ⓒ  $180 \div 9$





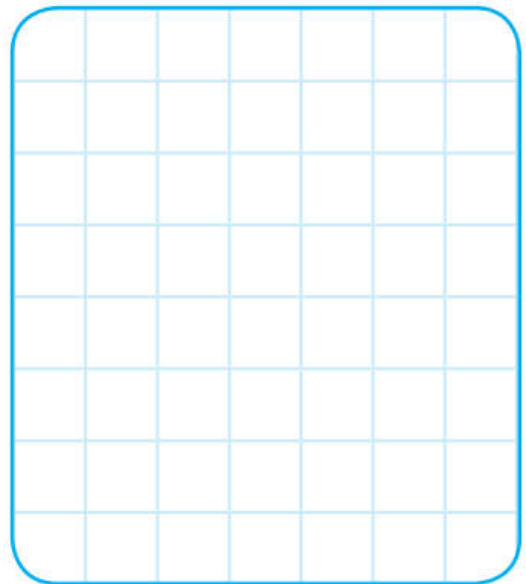
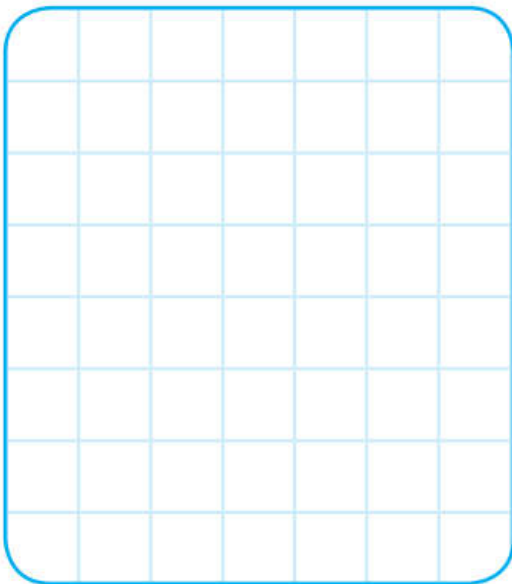
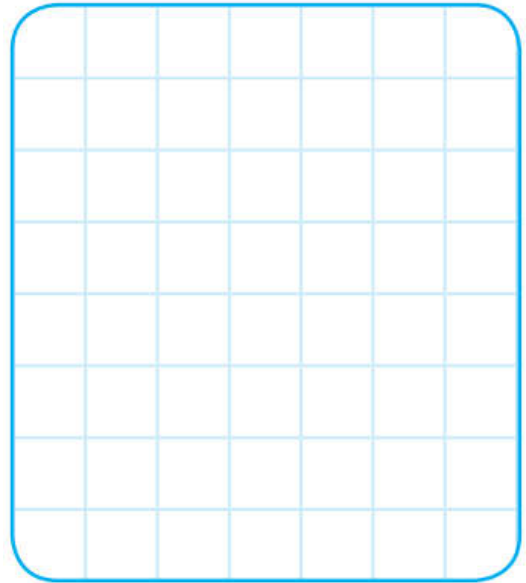
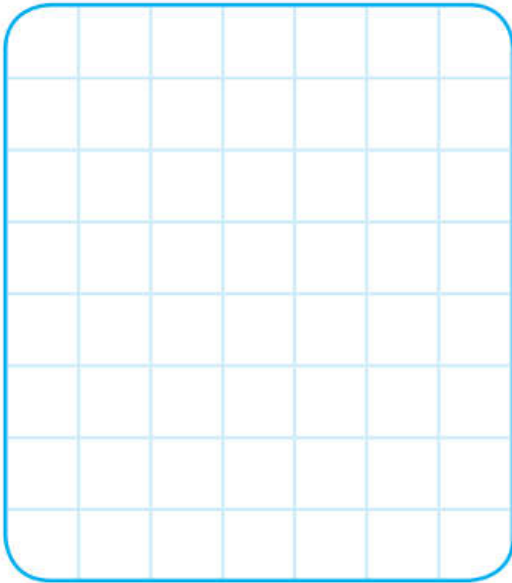
Solve the problems.

a.  $27 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $156 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $2,704 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $583 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



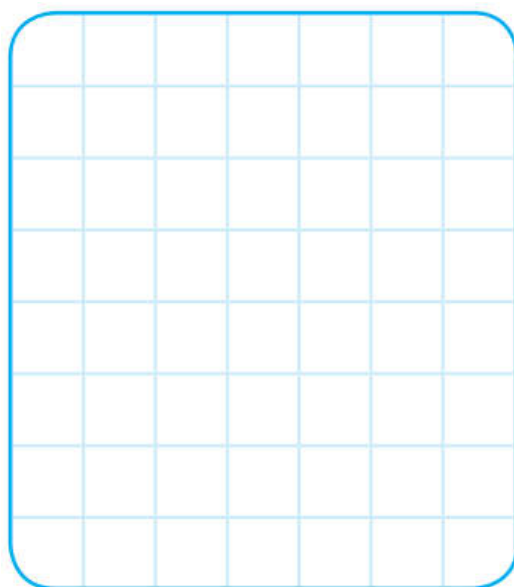
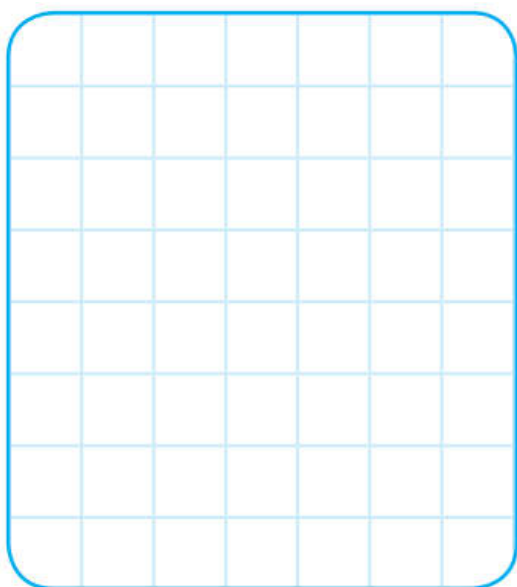
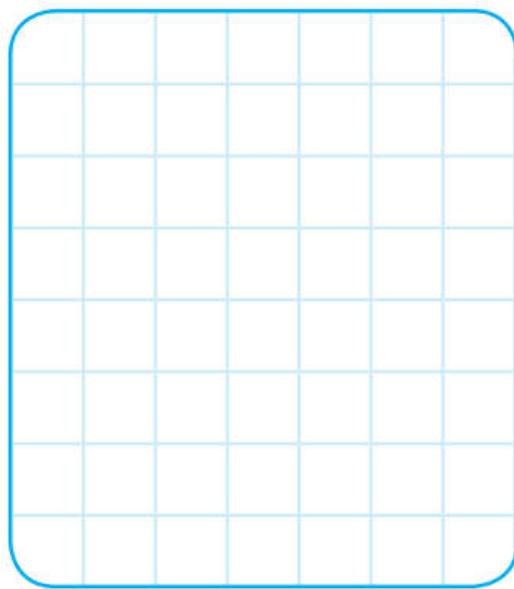
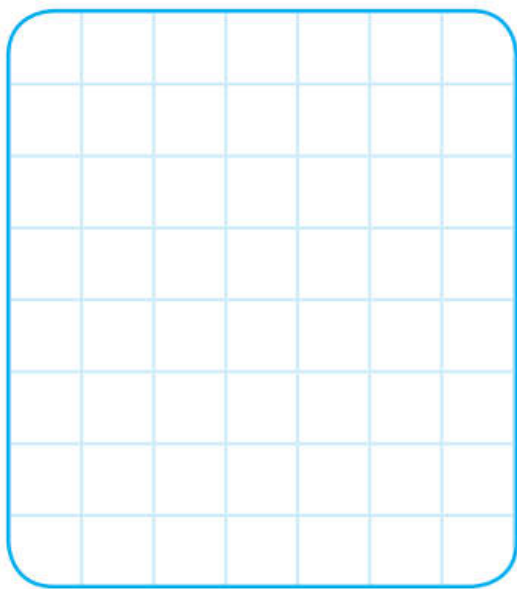
Divide. Use partial quotients.

4.  $9 \overline{)198}$

5.  $7 \overline{)259}$

6.  $8 \overline{)864}$

7.  $6 \overline{)738}$





UNIT

8

Theme 2 | Mathematical Operations and Algebraic Thinking

# Unit 8

# Order of Operations





# Order of Operations

Parentheses

Multiplication and Division (left-to-right)

Addition and Subtraction (left-to-right)

# G

**Groupings**

( ) { } [ ]

# E

**Exponents**

$n^2$

# M

**Multiply/Divide**

Left to Right

$\div / \times$

# S

**Subtract/Add**

Left to Right

$+ -$

$$4 + 10 \div 2$$

$$4 + 5$$

$$4 + 5$$

$$9$$

$$12 - 8 \div 4 + 25 \times 3$$

$$12 - 2 + 75$$



1.

$$\text{Purple Rectangle} + \text{Purple Rectangle} + \text{Purple Rectangle} = 12$$

$$\text{Purple Rectangle} + \text{Purple Rectangle} + \text{Gray Triangle} = 18$$

$$\text{Orange Circle} + \text{Gray Triangle} + \text{Gray Triangle} = 26$$

$$\text{Gray Triangle} + \text{Orange Circle} \times \text{Purple Rectangle} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



2.

$$\text{Eye} + \text{Eye} + \text{Eye} = 18$$

$$\text{Eye} + \text{Ankh} + \text{Eye} = 23$$

$$\text{Ankh} + \text{Pyramid} + \text{Pyramid} = 17$$

$$2 \times \text{Pyramid} \times \text{Eye} + 2 \times \text{Ankh} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$\begin{array}{l} 3 + 6 \div 3 \\ = 3 + 2 \\ = 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 9 \div 3 + 6 \\ = 3 + 6 \\ = 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 7 \times 2 + 4 \\ = 14 + 4 \\ = 18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 5 + 3 \times 4 \\ = 5 + 12 \\ = 17 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{l} 9 - 6 \div 2 \\ = 9 - 3 \\ = 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 8 \div 4 - 2 \\ = 2 - 2 \\ = 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 5 \times 3 - 7 \\ = 15 - 7 \\ = 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 9 - 4 \times 2 \\ = 9 - 8 \\ = 1 \end{array}$



Follow the standard order of operations to solve.

1.  $8 \times 2 + 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2.  $5 \times 6 - 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3.  $200 - 80 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4.  $5 + 8 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5.  $20 \div 5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



**Which Does Not Belong?** Solve the problems. Then, think about which problem does not belong in the set. Highlight or circle the problem you think does not belong and explain your thinking.

1.  $6 \times 4 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2.  $100 - 80 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3.  $60 + 20 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4.  $2,356 - 2,336 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Solve the problems. Show your work.












1.  $18 \times 2 + 8 - 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $73 - 60 + 15 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $4 + 4 + 5 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $80 \div 8 - 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



	+		+		=	24
	+				=	12
	+		+		=	12
	+		$\div$		=	.....





$$8 \times 5 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$4 \times 8 - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$7 + 2 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$12 - 3 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$7 + 8 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$48 \div 8 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

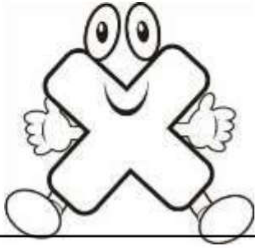
$$36 \div 9 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$12 - 10 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$





# Homework



## MULTIPLICATION

$3 \times 3 = \square$

$3 \times 5 = \square$

$3 \times 4 = \square$

$3 \times 6 = \square$

$3 \times 0 = \square$

$3 \times 7 = \square$

$3 \times 2 = \square$

$3 \times 1 = \square$

$3 \times 9 = \square$

$2 \times 7 = \square$

$2 \times 3 = \square$

$2 \times 4 = \square$

$2 \times 8 = \square$

$2 \times 2 = \square$

$2 \times 1 = \square$

$2 \times 5 = \square$

$2 \times 6 = \square$

$2 \times 0 = \square$

$2 \times 8 = \square$

$3 \times 5 = \square$

$2 \times 7 = \square$

$2 \times 4 = \square$

$2 \times 9 = \square$

$3 \times 6 = \square$

$3 \times 3 = \square$

$3 \times 1 = \square$

$3 \times 4 = \square$

$2 \times 2 = \square$

$2 \times 6 = \square$

$3 \times 7 = \square$

$2 \times 5 = \square$

$2 \times 3 = \square$

$3 \times 8 = \square$

$3 \times 2 = \square$

$3 \times 1 = \square$

$3 \times 9 = \square$



$$\text{✈} + \text{✈} + \text{✈} = 27$$

$$\text{💻} + \text{💻} = 12$$

$$\text{📱} + \text{📱} = 6$$

$$\text{✈} + \text{💻} \div \text{📱} = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$\text{🏆} + \text{🏆} + \text{🏆} = 30$$

$$\text{✈} + \text{✈} = 14$$

$$\text{📱} + \text{📱} + \text{📱} = 9$$

$$\text{🏆} + \text{✈} - \text{📱} = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$\text{cat} + \text{cat} + \text{cat} = 15$$

$$\text{mouse} + \text{mouse} = 8$$

$$\text{scissors} + \text{scissors} = 6$$

$$\text{cat} + \text{mouse} \times \text{scissors} = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$\text{fox} + \text{fox} + \text{fox} = 21$$

$$\text{bird} + \text{bird} = 6$$

$$\text{calculator} + \text{calculator} + \text{calculator} = 9$$

$$\text{fox} + \text{bird} \times \text{calculator} = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$9 \times 4 + 14 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$4 \times 8 - 9 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$6 + 3 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$25 - 3 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$6 + 18 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$63 \div 7 + 21 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$42 \div 7 - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$15 - 14 \div 7 = \dots\dots\dots$$
$$= \dots\dots\dots$$







UNIT

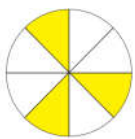
9

Theme 3 | Fractions, Decimals, and Proportional Relationships

# Unit 9 Fractions



## Concept (1): Composing and Decomposing Fractions



3

**Numerator** (number of shaded parts)

8

**Denominator** (number of all parts)

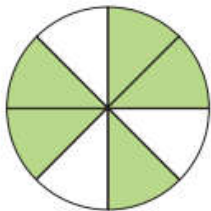
The figure	No. of equal parts	No. of shaded parts	Fraction form	Word form
	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	One Half
	3	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	One Third
	4	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	One Fourth
	5	1	$\frac{1}{5}$	One Fifth
	6	1	$\frac{1}{6}$	One Sixth
	7	1	$\frac{1}{7}$	One Seventh
	8	1	$\frac{1}{8}$	One eighth



Complete the following table:

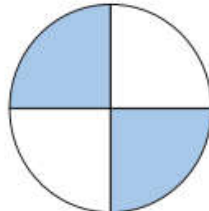
	Numerator	Denominator	The Fraction	Word form
①	1	2	$\frac{\dots}{\dots}$	.....
②	2	.....	$\frac{\dots}{7}$	.....
③	.....	3	$\frac{2}{\dots}$	.....
④	.....	.....	$\frac{5}{8}$	.....
⑤	.....	.....	$\frac{\dots}{\dots}$	Seven ninths

Write the fraction that represents the shaded part:



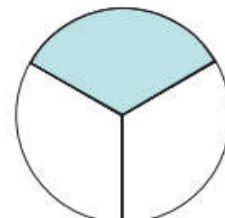
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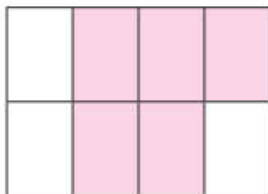
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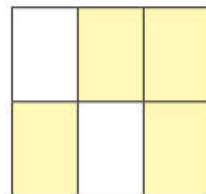
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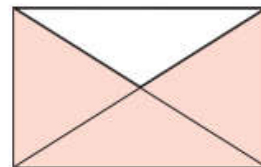
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**Complete:**

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

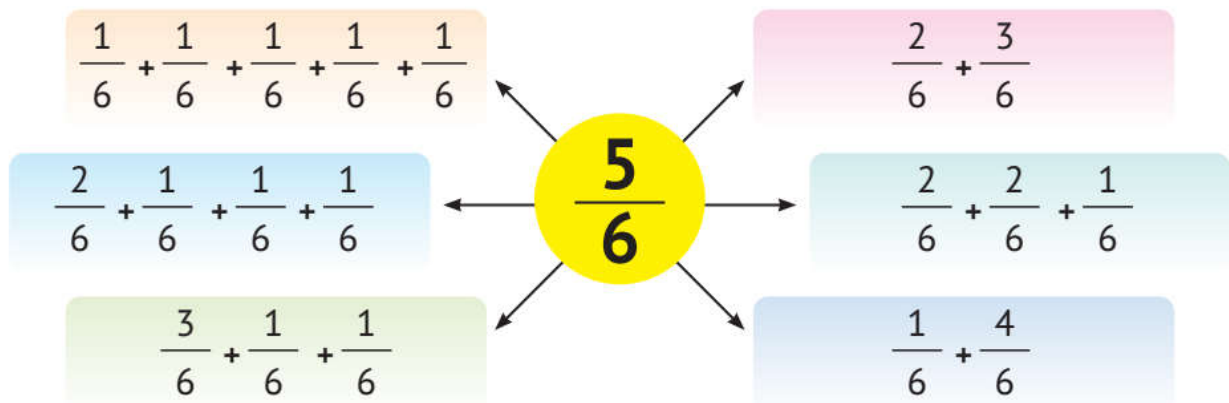
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



## Decomposing Fractions

$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$$



## Decompose the following fractions:

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$



## Decompose the following fractions in two different ways:

$$1 \quad \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$2 \quad \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

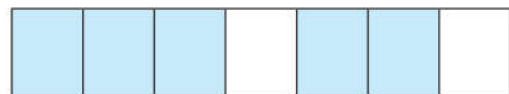
$$1 \quad \frac{4}{5} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

$$2 \quad \frac{4}{5} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$$

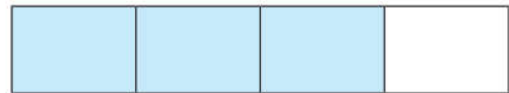


## Match:

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$$



$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$$



$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$$





**Proper fraction:**

Is just a fraction where its numerator is **less than** its denominator, such as:  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{5}{7}$ ,  $\frac{10}{21}$ , ... etc.

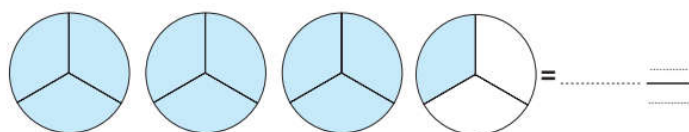
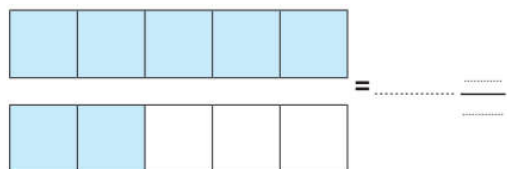
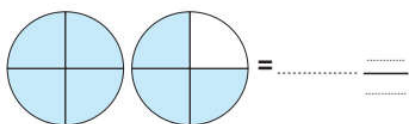
**Improper fraction:**

Is just a fraction where its numerator is **more than** or **equal to** its denominator, such as:  $\frac{7}{5}$ ,  $\frac{5}{3}$ ,  $\frac{7}{7}$ ,  $\frac{11}{2}$ , ... etc.

**Mixed number:**

Is a number consisting of a whole number and a proper fraction, such as:  $3\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $4\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $2\frac{5}{7}$ ,  $6\frac{11}{12}$ , ... etc.

**Write the mixed number that represents the figure:**



**Match:**

$\frac{5}{5}$  •

• **proper fraction** •

•  $\frac{9}{7}$

$3\frac{5}{8}$  •

• **improper fraction** •

•  $\frac{3}{13}$

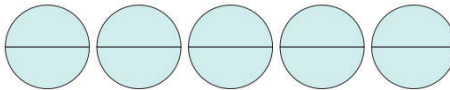
$\frac{5}{7}$  •

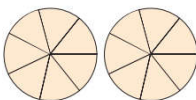
• **mixed number** •

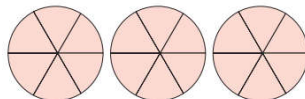
•  $2\frac{5}{7}$



## The fractional form of the whole number:

$$\frac{10}{2} = 5 \rightarrow 10 \div 2 = 5$$


$$\frac{14}{7} = 2 \rightarrow 14 \div 7 = 2$$


$$\frac{18}{6} = 3 \rightarrow 18 \div 6 = 3$$


### Complete:

1  $2 = \frac{\dots}{5} = \frac{4}{\dots} = \dots$

4  $4 = \frac{\dots}{2} = \frac{20}{\dots} = \dots$

7  $8 = \frac{\dots}{2} = \frac{40}{\dots} = \dots$

2  $1 = \frac{\dots}{5} = \frac{4}{\dots} = \dots$

5  $5 = \frac{\dots}{5} = \frac{15}{\dots} = \dots$

8  $9 = \frac{\dots}{3} = \frac{36}{\dots} = \dots$

3  $3 = \frac{\dots}{5} = \frac{12}{\dots} = \dots$

6  $6 = \frac{\dots}{3} = \frac{24}{\dots} = \dots$

9  $7 = \frac{\dots}{5} = \frac{21}{\dots} = \dots$



### Write each of the following as an improper fraction:

1  $3\frac{1}{2} = \dots$

4  $5\frac{1}{2} = \dots$

7  $5\frac{1}{4} = \dots$

2  $3\frac{2}{3} = \dots$

5  $2\frac{3}{5} = \dots$

8  $6\frac{2}{3} = \dots$

3  $2\frac{3}{4} = \dots$

6  $8\frac{1}{2} = \dots$

9  $4\frac{3}{10} = \dots$



### Write each of the following as a mixed number:

1  $\frac{5}{2} = \dots$

4  $\frac{9}{2} = \dots$

7  $\frac{15}{4} = \dots$

2  $\frac{7}{3} = \dots$

5  $\frac{13}{5} = \dots$

8  $\frac{22}{3} = \dots$

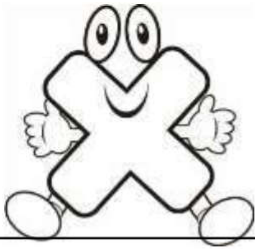
3  $\frac{9}{4} = \dots$

6  $\frac{17}{2} = \dots$

9  $\frac{31}{10} = \dots$



# Homework



## MULTIPLICATION

$4 \times 7 = \square$

$4 \times 3 = \square$

$4 \times 4 = \square$

$4 \times 8 = \square$

$4 \times 2 = \square$

$4 \times 1 = \square$

$4 \times 5 = \square$

$4 \times 6 = \square$

$4 \times 0 = \square$

$5 \times 3 = \square$

$5 \times 5 = \square$

$5 \times 4 = \square$

$5 \times 6 = \square$

$5 \times 0 = \square$

$5 \times 7 = \square$

$5 \times 2 = \square$

$5 \times 1 = \square$

$5 \times 9 = \square$

$4 \times 2 = \square$

$5 \times 6 = \square$

$5 \times 7 = \square$

$4 \times 5 = \square$

$4 \times 3 = \square$

$4 \times 8 = \square$

$5 \times 2 = \square$

$5 \times 1 = \square$

$5 \times 9 = \square$

$4 \times 8 = \square$

$5 \times 5 = \square$

$4 \times 7 = \square$

$4 \times 4 = \square$

$4 \times 9 = \square$

$4 \times 6 = \square$

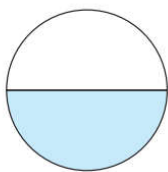
$5 \times 3 = \square$

$4 \times 1 = \square$

$5 \times 4 = \square$

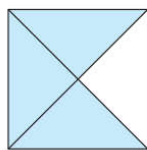


Write the fraction that represents the shaded part:



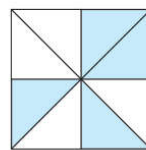
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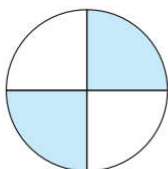
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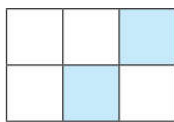
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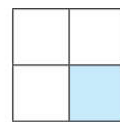
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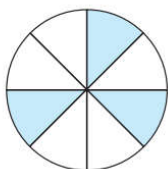
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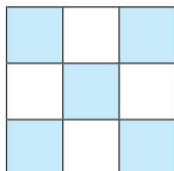
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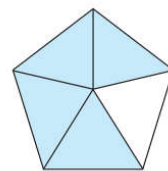
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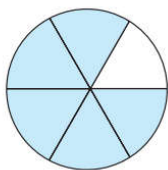
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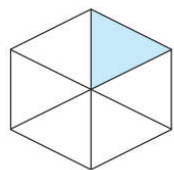
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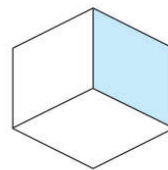
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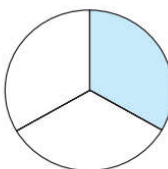
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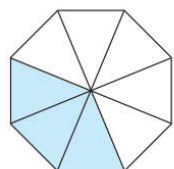
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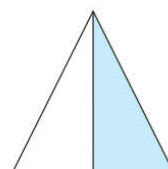
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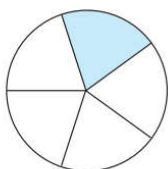
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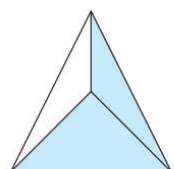
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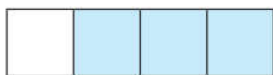


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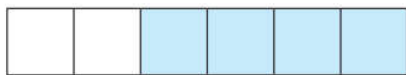
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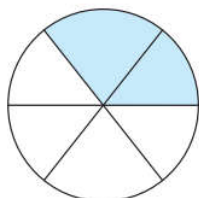
Write the fraction, then decompose it:



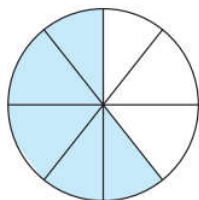
$$\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$



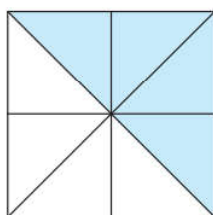
$$\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$



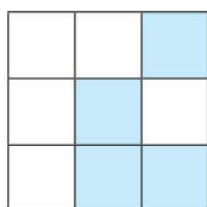
$$\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$



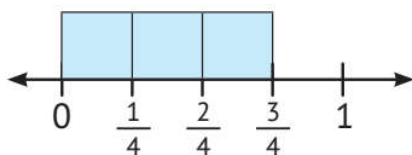
$$\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$



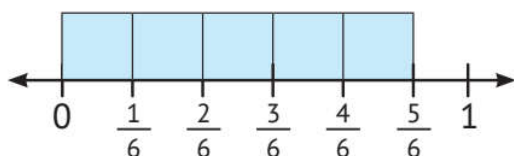
$$\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$



$$\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$



$$\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$



$$\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$





## Decompose the following fractions:

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$\frac{4}{7} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$1 = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$1 = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$1 = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$

$$1 = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots} + \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{\dots\dots\dots}$$



Decompose the following fractions in two different ways:

1  $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

2  $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

1  $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

2  $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

1  $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

2  $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

1  $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

2  $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

1  $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

2  $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

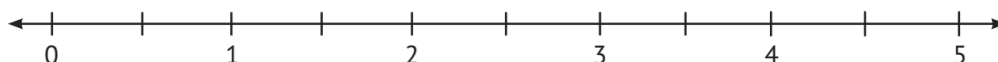
1  $\frac{8}{9} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$

2  $\frac{8}{9} = \frac{\dots}{\dots} + \frac{\dots}{\dots}$



Put each fraction in its suitable place on the number line:

a)  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ,  $\frac{8}{2}$  ,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$



b)  $4\frac{1}{3}$  ,  $1\frac{2}{3}$  ,  $2\frac{2}{3}$  ,  $3\frac{1}{3}$  ,  $\frac{2}{3}$



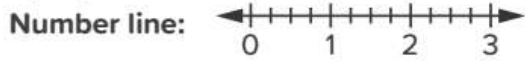
c)  $\frac{15}{5}$  ,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  ,  $2\frac{4}{5}$  ,  $1\frac{1}{5}$  ,  $\frac{3}{5}$



## Adding & Subtracting Mixed Numbers

**Mixed Together** Add the mixed numbers. Solve each problem using a number line, a model, and an equation. For each model, color the first fraction one color and use a different color for the second fraction.

1.  $1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$



Model:



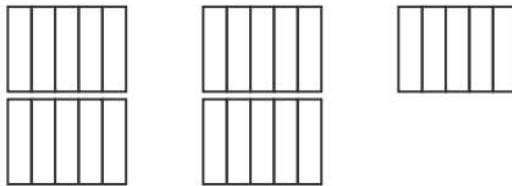
Equation: \_\_\_\_\_



2.  $2\frac{1}{5} + 1\frac{2}{5}$



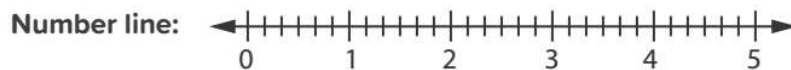
Model:



Equation: \_\_\_\_\_



3.  $2\frac{1}{6} + 1\frac{5}{6}$



Model:

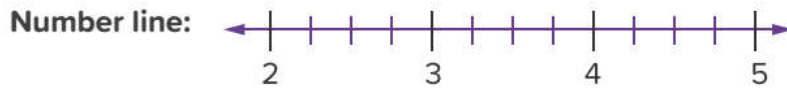


Equation: \_\_\_\_\_



**Mixed Apart** Subtract the mixed numbers. For each problem, solve it using a number line, a model, and an equation. For each model, color in the minuend one color and use a pencil to cross off the subtrahend.

1.  $4\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{1}{4}$



Equation: \_\_\_\_\_



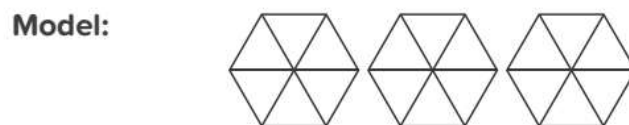
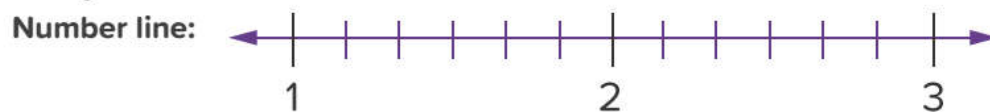
2.  $5 - 2\frac{1}{4}$



Equation: \_\_\_\_\_



3.  $3 - 1\frac{1}{6}$



Equation: \_\_\_\_\_



**Add:**

a)  $1\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{2}{5} =$  .....

b)  $4\frac{3}{7} + 5\frac{4}{7} =$  .....

c)  $6\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{5}{8} =$  .....

d)  $6\frac{3}{4} + 8\frac{3}{4} =$  .....

e)  $3\frac{5}{8} + 2\frac{7}{8} =$  .....

**Subtract:**

a)  $5 - 2\frac{1}{7} =$  .....

b)  $4\frac{3}{8} - 3\frac{1}{8} =$  .....

c)  $6\frac{3}{7} - 1\frac{2}{7} =$  .....

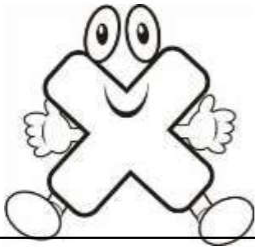
d)  $9\frac{3}{5} - 2\frac{4}{5} =$  .....

e)  $8\frac{2}{9} - 3\frac{5}{9} =$  .....





# Homework



## MULTIPLICATION

$5 \times 7 = \square$

$5 \times 3 = \square$

$5 \times 4 = \square$

$5 \times 8 = \square$

$5 \times 2 = \square$

$5 \times 1 = \square$

$5 \times 5 = \square$

$5 \times 6 = \square$

$5 \times 0 = \square$

$6 \times 3 = \square$

$6 \times 5 = \square$

$6 \times 4 = \square$

$6 \times 6 = \square$

$6 \times 0 = \square$

$6 \times 7 = \square$

$6 \times 2 = \square$

$6 \times 1 = \square$

$6 \times 9 = \square$

$5 \times 2 = \square$

$6 \times 6 = \square$

$6 \times 7 = \square$

$5 \times 5 = \square$

$5 \times 3 = \square$

$6 \times 8 = \square$

$5 \times 2 = \square$

$5 \times 1 = \square$

$6 \times 9 = \square$

$6 \times 8 = \square$

$5 \times 5 = \square$

$5 \times 7 = \square$

$6 \times 4 = \square$

$6 \times 9 = \square$

$5 \times 6 = \square$

$5 \times 3 = \square$

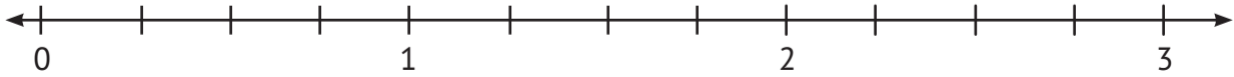
$6 \times 1 = \square$

$6 \times 4 = \square$

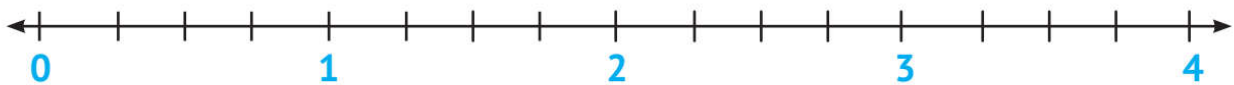


Put each fraction in its suitable place on the number line:

$$\frac{3}{4}, 2\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{2}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 2\frac{3}{4}$$

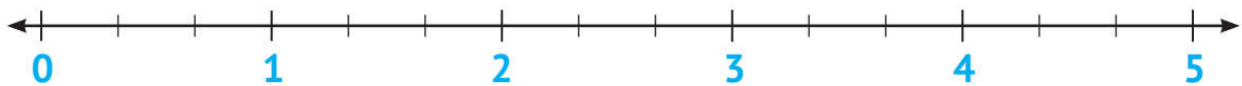


$$\frac{3}{4}, 1\frac{3}{4}, 2\frac{1}{4}, 3\frac{2}{4}$$



Add using the number line:

a)  $2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$



b)  $3\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \dots\dots\dots$



c)  $1\frac{2}{5} + 1\frac{4}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$



**Add:**

$$2 \frac{3}{4} + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$4 \frac{3}{5} + 2 \frac{1}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$2 \frac{3}{8} + 1 \frac{4}{8} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$4 \frac{4}{5} + 3 \frac{1}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$2 \frac{6}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$3 \frac{5}{8} + 2 \frac{3}{8} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$3 \frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$4 \frac{3}{7} + 2 \frac{6}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$3 \frac{5}{6} + 2 \frac{5}{6} = \dots\dots\dots$$

**Subtract:**

$$\text{a) } 5 \frac{6}{7} - 2 \frac{3}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\text{e) } 4 \frac{3}{4} - 1 \frac{2}{4} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\text{b) } 9 - 1 \frac{3}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\text{f) } 8 - 5 \frac{3}{8} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\text{c) } 5 \frac{1}{4} - 2 \frac{3}{4} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\text{g) } 6 \frac{3}{8} - 1 \frac{5}{8} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\text{d) } 9 \frac{1}{5} - 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

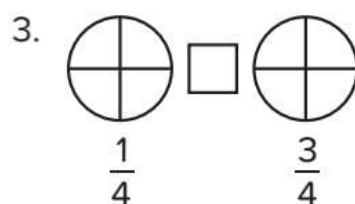
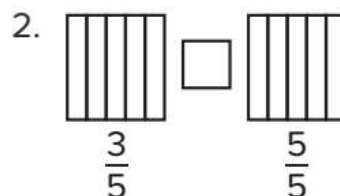
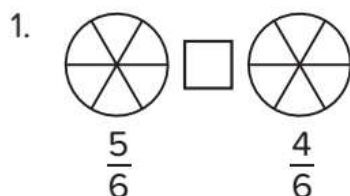
$$\text{h) } 6 \frac{5}{8} - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$



## Concept (2): Comparing Fractions

### [1] Comparing fractions with like denominators:

**Comparing Fractions with Like Denominators** Shade each shape to show the given fractions. Then, compare the fractions using the symbols  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$ .



4. Fill in the blanks to complete the statement.

If fractions have the same \_\_\_\_\_, then the one with the \_\_\_\_\_ numerator is the \_\_\_\_\_ fraction.

5. Order the following fractions from least to greatest.

$\frac{6}{8}$      $\frac{2}{8}$      $\frac{5}{8}$      $\frac{3}{8}$      $\frac{7}{8}$      $\frac{1}{8}$      $\frac{8}{8}$

\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_



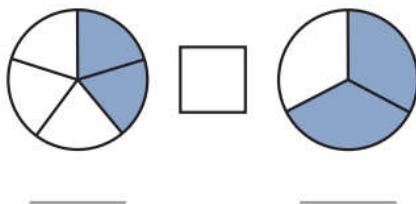
Put the suitable relation ( $<$ ), ( $>$ ) or ( $=$ ) in the blanks:



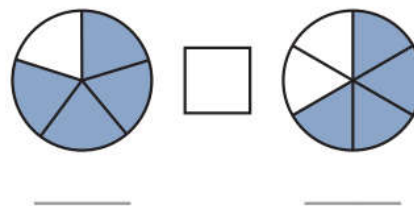
## [2] Comparing fractions with like numerators:

**Comparing Fractions with Like Numerators** Write the fractions shown underneath each shape, and then compare each pair of fractions using the symbols  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$ .

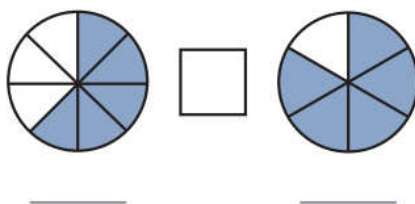
1.



2.



3.



4. Fill in the blanks to complete the statement.

If fractions have the same \_\_\_\_\_, then the one with the \_\_\_\_\_ denominator is the \_\_\_\_\_ fraction.

Write  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  in each box to compare the two fractions.

5.  $\frac{5}{6}$    $\frac{5}{8}$

6.  $\frac{3}{6}$    $\frac{3}{4}$

7.  $\frac{4}{8}$    $\frac{4}{5}$

8. Order the following fractions from least to greatest.

$\frac{3}{5}$      $\frac{3}{8}$      $\frac{3}{3}$      $\frac{3}{6}$      $\frac{3}{12}$

\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_





## PRACTICE

Compare the fractions using greater than ( $>$ ) or less than ( $<$ ), and then order them from least to greatest.

1.  $\frac{4}{8} \square \frac{1}{8}$        $\frac{7}{8} \square \frac{3}{8}$        $\frac{2}{8} \square \frac{6}{8}$

\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\frac{4}{1} \square \frac{4}{5}$        $\frac{4}{8} \square \frac{4}{4}$        $\frac{4}{9} \square \frac{4}{10}$

\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_

3. Hady and Hala were playing soccer. Hady made  $\frac{2}{3}$  of his shots. Hala made  $\frac{2}{4}$  of his shots. If they took the same number of shots, who made more shots?

Shorouk, Yahia, and Ziad each bought one bar of chocolate. On the way home, Shourouk ate  $\frac{2}{15}$  of hers, Yahia ate  $\frac{7}{15}$  of his, and Ziad ate  $\frac{4}{15}$  of his. The next day, Shourouk had another  $\frac{7}{15}$ , Yahia ate another  $\frac{8}{15}$  and Ziad ate another  $\frac{10}{15}$ .

4. How much chocolate did each person eat in all?

5. How much chocolate do they each have left?

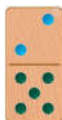
6. Who has the most chocolate left?

7. Who has the least chocolate left?



Put the suitable relation (<), (>) or (=) in the blanks:

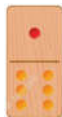
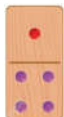
1.



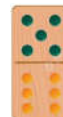
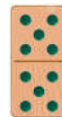
2.



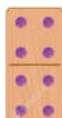
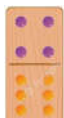
3.



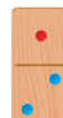
4.



5.



6.



**Benchmarks** A **benchmark** is a known size or amount that helps you understand a different size or amount. You can use  $\frac{1}{2}$  as a benchmark to help you compare fractions.



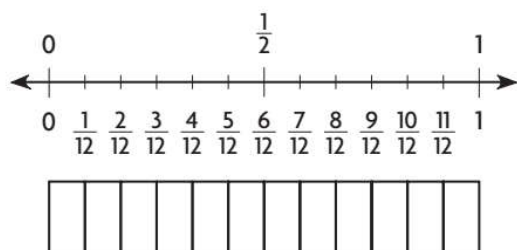
**Example** Use benchmarks to compare fractions.

A family hiked the same mountain trail. Evie and her father hiked  $\frac{5}{12}$  of the trail before they stopped for lunch. Jill and her mother hiked  $\frac{9}{10}$  of the trail before they stopped for lunch. Who hiked farther before lunch?

Compare  $\frac{5}{12}$  and  $\frac{9}{10}$  to the benchmark  $\frac{1}{2}$ .



**STEP 1** Compare  $\frac{5}{12}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ .



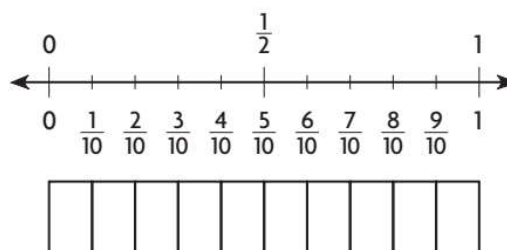
Think: Shade  $\frac{5}{12}$ .

$$\frac{5}{12} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$$

Since  $\frac{5}{12}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ than  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{9}{10}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ than  $\frac{1}{2}$ , you know that  $\frac{5}{12} \bigcirc \frac{9}{10}$ .

So, \_\_\_\_\_ hiked farther before lunch.

**STEP 2** Compare  $\frac{9}{10}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

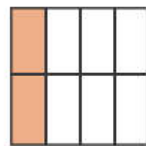
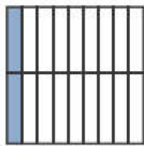


Think: Shade  $\frac{9}{10}$ .

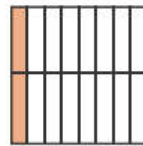
$$\frac{9}{10} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$$



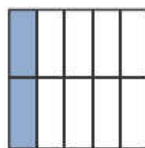
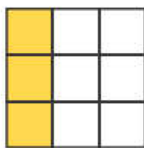
Circle the fraction that is equivalent.



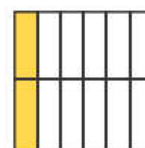
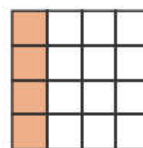
Circle the fraction that is equivalent.



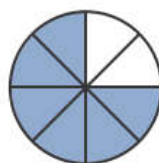
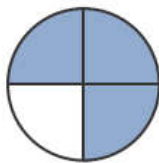
Circle the fraction that is equivalent.



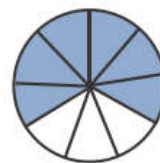
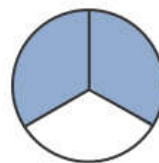
Circle the fraction that is equivalent.



Record the equivalent fraction in the second model.



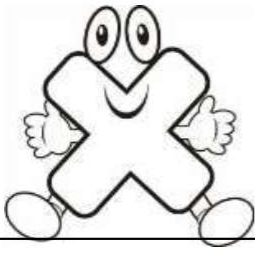
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8}$$



$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9}$$



# Homework



## MULTIPLICATION

$7 \times 3 = \square$

$7 \times 5 = \square$

$7 \times 4 = \square$

$7 \times 6 = \square$

$7 \times 0 = \square$

$7 \times 7 = \square$

$7 \times 2 = \square$

$7 \times 1 = \square$

$7 \times 9 = \square$

$5 \times 7 = \square$

$5 \times 3 = \square$

$5 \times 4 = \square$

$5 \times 8 = \square$

$5 \times 2 = \square$

$5 \times 1 = \square$

$5 \times 5 = \square$

$5 \times 6 = \square$

$5 \times 0 = \square$

$5 \times 2 = \square$

$7 \times 6 = \square$

$7 \times 7 = \square$

$5 \times 5 = \square$

$5 \times 3 = \square$

$5 \times 8 = \square$

$7 \times 2 = \square$

$7 \times 1 = \square$

$7 \times 9 = \square$

$5 \times 8 = \square$

$7 \times 5 = \square$

$5 \times 7 = \square$

$5 \times 4 = \square$

$5 \times 9 = \square$

$5 \times 6 = \square$

$7 \times 3 = \square$

$5 \times 1 = \square$

$7 \times 4 = \square$



[1] Put the suitable relation (<), (>) or (=) in the blanks:

(1)  $\frac{1}{5}$    $\frac{4}{5}$

(5)  $\frac{3}{4}$    $\frac{1}{4}$

(2)  $\frac{9}{10}$    $\frac{3}{10}$

(6)  $\frac{5}{9}$    $\frac{4}{9}$

(3)  $2\frac{7}{9}$    $2\frac{5}{9}$

(7)  $2\frac{1}{8}$    $\frac{17}{8}$

(4)  $3\frac{2}{5}$    $\frac{7}{5}$

(8)  $\frac{3}{7}$    $\frac{4}{7}$



[2] Put the suitable relation (<), (>) or (=) in the blanks:

(1)  $\frac{3}{4}$    $\frac{3}{5}$

(4)  $\frac{1}{7}$    $\frac{1}{3}$

(2)  $\frac{2}{8}$    $\frac{2}{4}$

(5)  $\frac{8}{25}$    $\frac{8}{13}$

(3)  $2\frac{7}{9}$    $2\frac{7}{8}$

(6)  $2\frac{1}{2}$    $2\frac{1}{9}$



[3] Arrange each of the following numbers:

(1)  $\frac{2}{11}, \frac{7}{11}, \frac{4}{11}, \frac{10}{11}$

Ascending order: .....

(2)  $\frac{13}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{11}{7}$

Descending order: .....

(3)  $\frac{2}{10}, \frac{9}{10}, \frac{14}{10}, 0.5, \frac{7}{10}$

Ascending order: .....





(4)  $\frac{5}{9}, 1, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{7}{9}$

Descending order: .....



[4] Arrange each of the following numbers:

(1)  $\frac{7}{13}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{11}$

Ascending order: .....

(2)  $\frac{12}{5}, \frac{12}{7}, \frac{12}{17}, \frac{12}{13}, \frac{12}{15}$

Descending order: .....

(3)  $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{2}{8}$

Descending order: .....



**Go DEEPER**

Angie, Blake, Carlos, and Daisy went running. Angie ran  $\frac{1}{3}$  mile, Blake ran  $\frac{3}{5}$  mile, Carlos ran  $\frac{7}{10}$  mile, and Daisy ran  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile. Which runner ran the shortest distance? Who ran the longest distance?

\_\_\_\_\_

**THINK SMARTER**

Elaine bought  $\frac{5}{8}$  pound of potato salad and  $\frac{4}{6}$  pound of macaroni salad for a picnic. Use the numbers to compare the amounts of potato salad and macaroni salad Elaine bought.

<input type="text"/>	<	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

4

5

6

8



[5] Put the suitable relation (<), (>) or (=) in the blanks:

1.   

2.   

3.   

4.   

5.   

6.   

7.   

8.   

9.   

10.   

Tell whether the fractions are equivalent. Write = or  $\neq$ .

3.  $\frac{1}{6}$    $\frac{2}{12}$

4.  $\frac{2}{5}$    $\frac{6}{10}$

5.  $\frac{4}{12}$    $\frac{1}{3}$

6.  $\frac{5}{8}$    $\frac{2}{4}$

7.  $\frac{5}{6}$    $\frac{10}{12}$

8.  $\frac{1}{2}$    $\frac{5}{10}$

**THINK SMARTER**

For numbers 12a–12d, tell whether the fractions are equivalent by selecting the correct symbol.

12a.  $\frac{3}{15}$    $\frac{1}{6}$

12b.  $\frac{3}{4}$    $\frac{16}{20}$

12c.  $\frac{2}{3}$    $\frac{8}{12}$

12d.  $\frac{8}{10}$    $\frac{4}{5}$



## Concept (3)

# Multiplication and Fractions

**Identity Property Review** Solve each problem. Then, circle the problems that show the Identity Property of Multiplication.

1.  $45 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $1 \times 34,953 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\frac{2}{3} \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $0 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $1 \times \frac{4}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{8} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4}{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

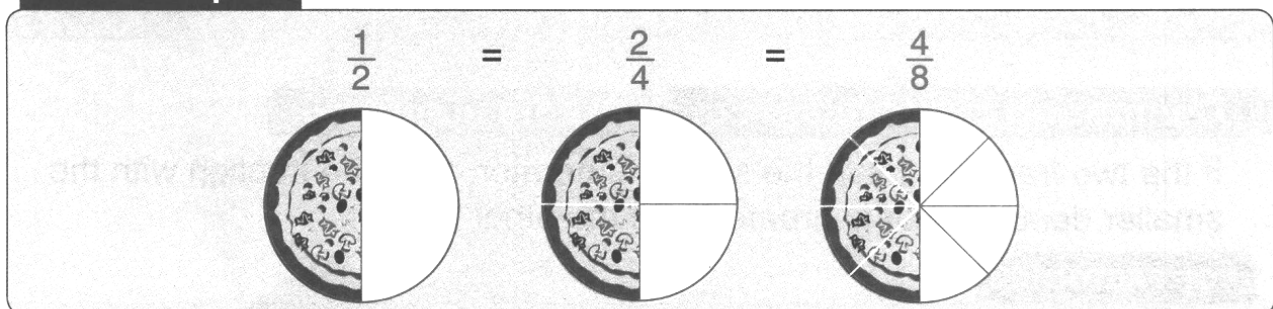
8.  $\frac{5}{6} \times 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



### Equivalent fractions

- Some fractions may look different, but are really the same.

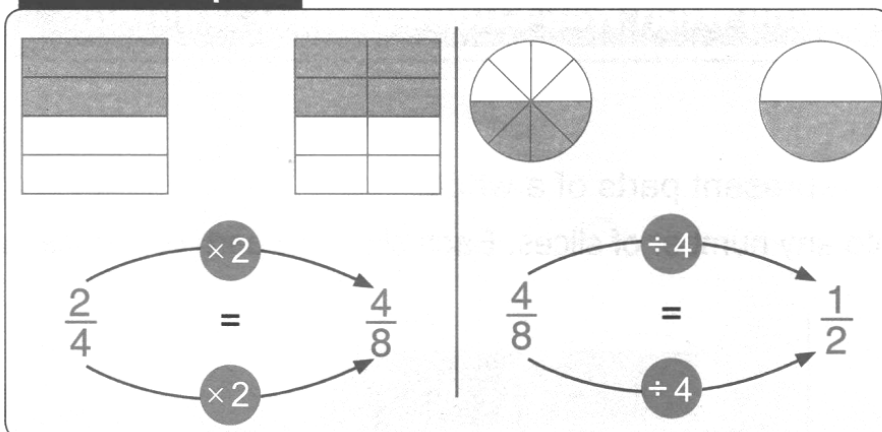
For example :



- To find equivalent fractions , multiply or divide both of the numerator and the denominator by the same number (other than zero).



For example :

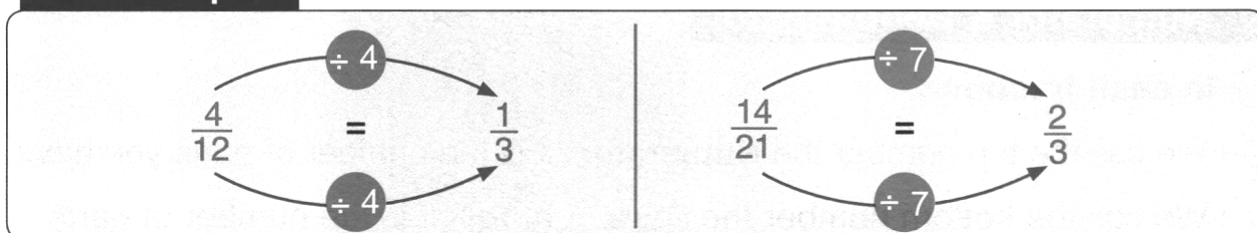
**Important :**

You only multiply or divide, never add or subtract, to get an equivalent fraction.

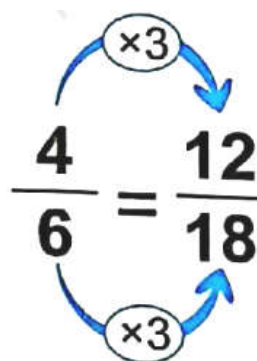
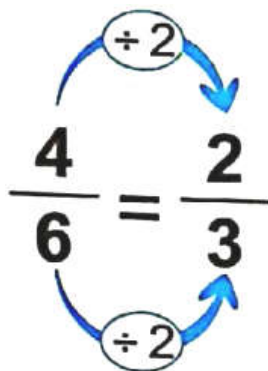
### Simplifying the fractions

To reduce (simplify) a fraction to its simplest form, we divide each of the numerator and the denominator by the greatest possible common number.

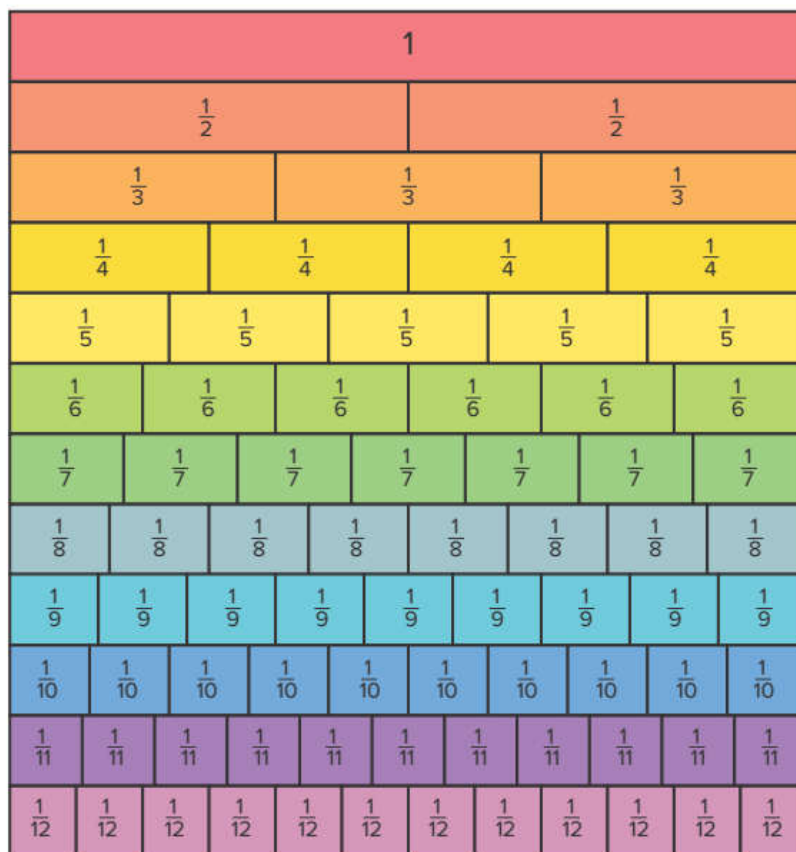
For example :



**Example:** Write two fractions equivalent to  $\frac{4}{6}$ .



**From Parts to a Whole** Use the fraction wall to answer the questions.



1. How many halves are in 1 whole? Using halves, how would you write 1 whole as a fraction?
2. How many fourths are in 1 whole? Using fourths, how would you write 1 whole as a fraction?
3. How many tenths are in 1 whole? Using tenths, how would you write 1 whole as a fraction?





**Multiplying to Create Equivalent Fractions** Follow your teacher's directions to solve the problems.

1. How many ways can you show 1 (one whole) as a fraction? Write as many as you can in the time allowed.

Generate at least 5 equivalent fractions for each fraction.

2.  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_;  $\frac{2}{4}$ ; \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_;  $\frac{3}{9}$ ; \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_

**Dividing to Create Equivalent Fractions** Follow your teacher's directions to solve the problems.

1.  $\frac{15}{20}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4}$ . How can you use division to prove it?

Determine whether each fraction pair is equivalent. If it is, write "true." If it is not, write "false."

2.  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{2}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_



Look at the first fraction in each row. Circle the equivalent fractions. Cross out the ones that are not equivalent:

1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{7}{14}$	$\frac{6}{11}$
2	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{5}{5}$	$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{7}{15}$	$\frac{4}{10}$
3	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{9}{12}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{15}{20}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{6}{8}$	$\frac{12}{16}$	$\frac{9}{10}$
4	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{12}{16}$	$\frac{14}{15}$	$\frac{16}{20}$	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{12}{15}$	$\frac{20}{25}$



**What Is the Missing Multiple?** Work with a partner to identify the missing numerator or denominator for the equivalent fractions.

1.  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{12}$

2.  $\frac{5}{15} = \frac{15}{\square}$

3.  $\frac{20}{25} = \frac{\square}{5}$

Find the missing numerator or denominator to make the fractions equivalent. Record what factor you multiplied or divided by. An example is shown.

$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\quad}{20}$

Diagram showing multiplication of both numerator and denominator by 4 to get the equivalent fraction  $\frac{8}{20}$ .

4.  $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\square}{21}$

Diagram showing multiplication of both numerator and denominator by 3 to get the equivalent fraction  $\frac{15}{21}$ .

5.  $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{10}{\square}$

Diagram showing multiplication of both numerator and denominator by 5 to get the equivalent fraction  $\frac{10}{45}$ .



6.  $\frac{12}{18} = \frac{4}{\square}$

7.  $\frac{10}{70} = \frac{\square}{7}$

8.  $\frac{7}{13} = \frac{21}{\square}$

9. Heba had two cakes that were the same size. She cut the first cake into 6 pieces and frosted 2 of the pieces blue. She cut the second cake into 18 pieces. If she wanted to frost the same fraction of the second cake blue, how many pieces should she frost? How do you know? Draw a fraction model if necessary.



Different Kinds of Cookies

10. Nabil had 9 cookies.  $\frac{2}{3}$  of them were chocolate chip. How many cookies were chocolate chip? (Hint:  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{?}{9}$ )



## ACCESS

### Doggy, Doggy, Where Is Your Bone?

Discuss the story problem that follows with your Shoulder Partner. Work together and use a bar model to solve the problem. Then, write an addition and a multiplication sentence.

Omar has 6 dogs. Each dog chews 2 bones a day. How many bones does Omar need each day to give his dogs?



Pack of Dogs

**Bar Model:**

--	--	--	--	--	--

**Addition sentence:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiplication sentence:** \_\_\_\_\_



- Two of Omar's dogs are at the vet. He has 6 bones in his bag for his evening dog walk. Shade the boxes to show how many bones Omar will give to the dogs that are with him.

--	--	--	--	--	--

- Represent your shaded bar model as a fraction.
- Decompose  $\frac{4}{6}$  as the sum of unit fractions.
- Express  $\frac{4}{6}$  using multiplication.



5. Draw a bar model and write an addition and multiplication sentence for  $\frac{2}{5}$ .

Bar model:

--	--	--	--	--

Addition sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

Multiplication sentence: \_\_\_\_\_



6. Draw a bar model and write an addition and multiplication sentence for  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

Bar model:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Addition sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

Multiplication sentence: \_\_\_\_\_



**Adding and Subtracting Fractions** Solve the problems. Show your work.

1.  $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{6}{12} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{6}{9} - \frac{5}{9} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\frac{12}{15} - \frac{5}{15} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $1 - \frac{2}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_





Heba is making pancake batter. The recipe calls for  $\frac{5}{8}$  of a jug of milk, and she only has  $\frac{2}{8}$  of a jug of milk. How much more milk does Heba need to make the pancake batter?

What do I know? \_\_\_\_\_



Kareem runs to train for the big race. On Monday he runs  $\frac{4}{2}$  kilometer, on Wednesday he runs  $\frac{1}{2}$  kilometer, and on Friday he runs  $\frac{6}{2}$  kilometer. How many kilometers did Kareem run in all?

What do I know? \_\_\_\_\_



Samira and her family are celebrating her birthday with cake. They cut the cake into 8 equal slices. If Samira, her mom, her dad, and her brother each have 1 slice of the cake, what fraction of the cake is left?

What do I know? \_\_\_\_\_

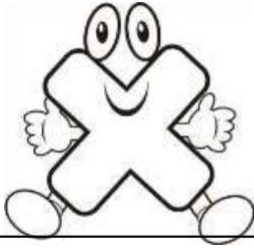


Over the course of a week, Adam drank  $1\frac{3}{4}$  liters of juice and Omar drank  $1\frac{7}{8}$  liters of juice. Who drank more?

What do I know? \_\_\_\_\_



# Homework



## MULTIPLICATION

$6 \times 7 = \square$

$6 \times 3 = \square$

$6 \times 4 = \square$

$6 \times 8 = \square$

$6 \times 2 = \square$

$6 \times 1 = \square$

$6 \times 5 = \square$

$6 \times 6 = \square$

$6 \times 0 = \square$

$7 \times 4 = \square$

$7 \times 3 = \square$

$7 \times 5 = \square$

$7 \times 7 = \square$

$7 \times 6 = \square$

$7 \times 0 = \square$

$7 \times 9 = \square$

$7 \times 2 = \square$

$7 \times 1 = \square$

$6 \times 8 = \square$

$7 \times 5 = \square$

$6 \times 7 = \square$

$6 \times 4 = \square$

$6 \times 9 = \square$

$6 \times 6 = \square$

$7 \times 3 = \square$

$6 \times 1 = \square$

$7 \times 4 = \square$

$6 \times 2 = \square$

$7 \times 6 = \square$

$7 \times 7 = \square$

$6 \times 5 = \square$

$6 \times 3 = \square$

$6 \times 8 = \square$

$7 \times 2 = \square$

$7 \times 1 = \square$

$7 \times 9 = \square$



Look at the first fraction in each row. Circle the equivalent fractions. Cross out the ones that are not equivalent:

1	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{3}{18}$	$\frac{5}{30}$	$\frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{4}{24}$	$\frac{4}{12}$
2	$\frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{9}{21}$	$\frac{6}{14}$	$\frac{12}{28}$	$\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{5}{21}$	$\frac{7}{14}$	$\frac{13}{35}$
3	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{20}{32}$	$\frac{10}{16}$	$\frac{15}{20}$	$\frac{16}{24}$	$\frac{15}{24}$	$\frac{5}{9}$



Complete:

a  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{\dots\dots}$

c  $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{\dots\dots}$

e  $\frac{16}{18} = \frac{\dots\dots}{9}$

g  $\frac{\dots\dots}{13} = \frac{4}{26}$

b  $\frac{5}{15} = \frac{\dots\dots}{3}$

d  $\frac{8}{9} = \frac{48}{\dots\dots}$

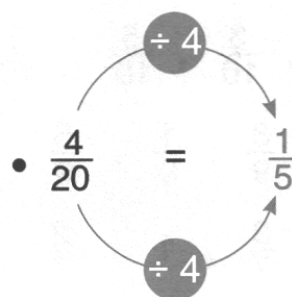
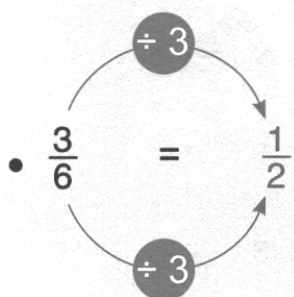
f  $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{30}{\dots\dots}$

h  $\frac{\dots\dots}{9} = \frac{32}{72}$



Simplify as the example:

Example :



a  $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$

b  $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$

c  $\frac{6}{12} = \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$

d  $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$

e  $\frac{5}{20} = \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$

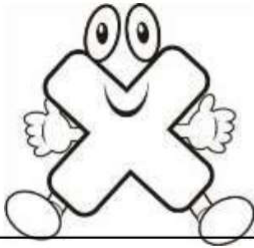
f  $\frac{6}{21} = \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots}$



## Complete to get equivalent fractions:

$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{3}{18} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$
$\frac{14}{35} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{10}{15} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{7}{9} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{16}{32} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$
$\frac{20}{30} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{33}{44} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{24}{40} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$
$\frac{20}{45} = \frac{4}{\dots}$	$\frac{2}{7} = \frac{\dots}{35}$	$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{24}{\dots}$	$\frac{12}{24} = \frac{2}{\dots}$
$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{\dots}{18}$	$\frac{21}{35} = \frac{\dots}{5}$	$\frac{16}{20} = \frac{\dots}{10}$	$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\dots}{32}$





## MULTIPLICATION

$4 \times 3 = \square$

$4 \times 5 = \square$

$4 \times 4 = \square$

$4 \times 6 = \square$

$4 \times 0 = \square$

$4 \times 7 = \square$

$4 \times 2 = \square$

$4 \times 1 = \square$

$4 \times 9 = \square$

$8 \times 7 = \square$

$8 \times 3 = \square$

$8 \times 4 = \square$

$8 \times 8 = \square$

$8 \times 2 = \square$

$8 \times 1 = \square$

$8 \times 5 = \square$

$8 \times 6 = \square$

$8 \times 0 = \square$

$8 \times 2 = \square$

$4 \times 6 = \square$

$4 \times 7 = \square$

$8 \times 5 = \square$

$8 \times 3 = \square$

$8 \times 8 = \square$

$4 \times 2 = \square$

$4 \times 1 = \square$

$4 \times 9 = \square$

$8 \times 8 = \square$

$4 \times 5 = \square$

$8 \times 7 = \square$

$8 \times 4 = \square$

$8 \times 9 = \square$

$8 \times 6 = \square$

$4 \times 3 = \square$

$8 \times 1 = \square$

$4 \times 4 = \square$

